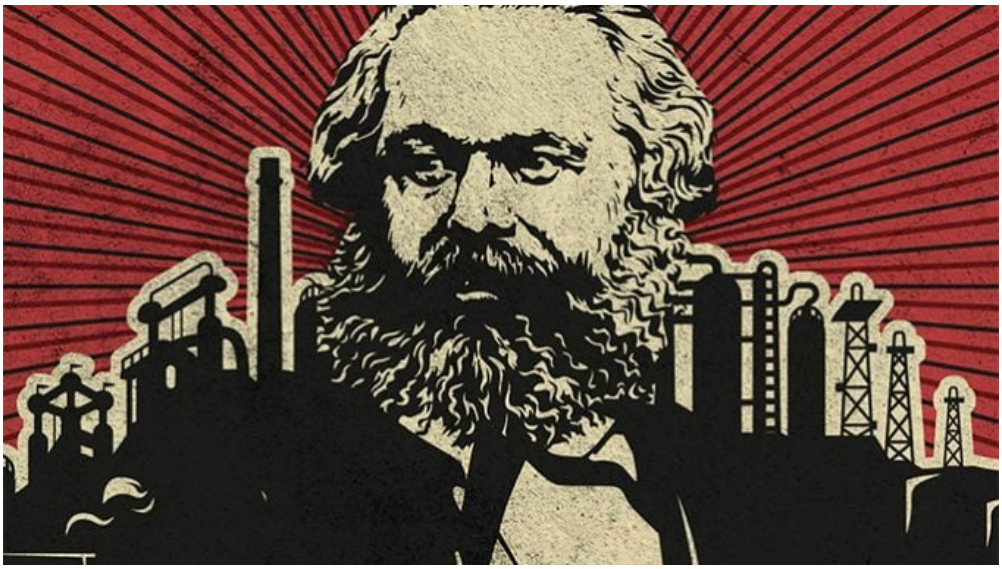
MARXISM: REBIRTH AND EVOLUTION



Marxism is a series of economic and political doctrines developed by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. It has set the principles for an at the time, theoretical system called Communism, which Marx and Engels remained nihilistic about regarding it's inner workings. Marxism was inspired by Hegelian philosophy of Dialectics, which states that the internal contradictions of human ideologies will eventually lead to a perfected form. Hegelian philosophy, when applying it to a Materialistic lenses will see that the limitations of certain systems, in this case being economic, creates contradictions that will seek to eliminate one another or reconcile to discover an ultimate solution to certain ends. While Hegels envisioned the process of history as the human's striving towards the ideal spirit, Marxism revised it and claimed it to be the human's striving towards ideal Material conditions. Inspired from it's own concept of Dialectics, Marxism realised the contradiction between workers' democracy and private property, as well as the kind of Material condition that will allow the Workers to reach true emancipation. Which is why Marxism believed that the State as a Governmental body can only survive to protect assets under an economy sustained from divided labor, for as conditions whereby the division of labor is eliminated, there will be no assets to protect and as a result, will cease to exist. It is now clear as to why Marxism seeks for the establishment of a post-revolutionary State. It's political doctrines for Communism focuses on the Alienation of Workers present in all Capitalist systems. Capitalism works in a way whereby it rewards the idealised worker. This idealised worker is somebody always striving for higher productivity and with the ability to push towards harsher work and living conditions. As a result, the industrial worker is alienated in four ways; of his product which he produces that automatically belongs to the Capitalists under the contract of privatised labor. Of the production process, as all Capital is privately owned and invested by an inidividual instead of the producers and workers. Privatised contracts also strip the worker of the right to specialise the workforce to their advantages as well as his benefits, work hours etc. Of each other, as the ridgid competition of the free market rewards those who compete while severely punishing those who do not adhere to such dog eat dog competition. At last, of the man's individuality, as the free market requires the worker to invest into long work hours to meet basic needs, it works against the man's pursuit towards his genuine hobbies. In practice, we witness very few, privileged minorities in full control of the lives of the starving masses, who must compete with each other in order to meet their bare subsistence. Those who manage to out compete others are then rewarded with just enough in order for them to continue working, otherwise they are to be outcompeted and then starve. The solution to this, is for the development amongst the working class, a working class culture in total opposition to the Capitalist culture of competition promoted by the Capitalists. The workers then, by exercising their creative potential by participating in political decisions will lead the overthrow of Capitalism and the development of Communism during the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariats. Here, although Marxism does not provide in depth details of how either stages should be organised, it does provide the threshold towards. It's economic doctrines, using a dialectical method of analysis shows us the practicalities of certain property relations under certain material conditions while it advocated for workers' self-organisation as opposed to it's fraudulenistic "successors", the Leninists, who not only believe in the revolutionary potential of a Vanguard acting on behalf of the workers, but also lack all knowledge of dialectics, their programme was as historic examples shown, doomed to faults at best, and failures at worst. The only viable solution then, when applying Marxian economics and self-organisation of workers is for organised workers, connected through elected spokespeople at assemblies will overthrow Capitalism and to establish a Proletarian State that'll centralise exchange routes of nationalised private properties and collective all industries into state owned, mega-corporations.